## FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

In the Matter of the Claim of

AMELIA POSADA

Claim No.CU -4244

Decision No.CU -

1649

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

## PROPOSED DECISION

This claim against the Government of Cuba, under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, was presented by AMELIA POSADA, for an unstated amount, and is based upon the asserted ownership and loss of personalty. Claimant has been a national of the United States since her naturalization on August 17, 1954.

Under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 [78 Stat. 1110 (1964), 22 U.S.C. §§1643-1643k (1964), as amended, 79 Stat. 988 (1965)], the Commission is given jurisdiction over claims of nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba. Section 503(a) of the Act provides that the Commission shall receive and determine in accordance with applicable substantive law, including international law, the amount and validity of claims by nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba arising since January 1, 1959 for

losses resulting from the nationalization, expropriation, intervention or other taking of, or special measures directed against, property including any rights or interests therein owned wholly or partially, directly or indirectly at the time by nationals of the United States.

Section 502(3) of the Act provides:

The term 'property' means any property, right, or interest including any leasehold interest, and debts owed by the Government of Cuba or by enterprises which have been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government

of Cubs and debts which are a charge on property which has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba.

This claim is based upon the asserted loss of items of personal property consisting of certain items of jewelry. However, the property was placed in the custody of a private depository as distinguished from a deposit made in a bank existing and subject to the laws of the Government of Cuba.

There is no evidence of record that this property has been taken by the Government of Cuba nor has any Cuban law been cited as affecting this property. It is clear, therefore, that the record in this case does not establish that the property upon which this claim is based has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, this claim is denied. The Commission deems it unnecessary to make determinations with respect to other elements of this claim.

Dated at Washington, D. C., and entered as the Proposed Decision of the Commission

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Leonard v. B. Sutton

Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

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Clerk comments

NOTICE: Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commission, if no objections are filed within 15 days after service or receipt of notice of this Proposed Decision, the decision will be entered as the Final Decision of the Commission upon the expiration of 30 days after such service or receipt of notice, unless the Commission otherwise orders. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. 531.5(e) and (g) as amended, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)